AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 1 (line 2) of PCT/BE2003/000144 (WO 2004/019970), insert the following:

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

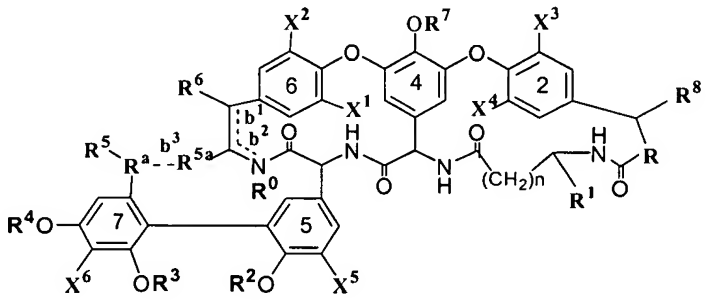
This application is the U.S. National Stage of International Application No. PCT/BE2003/000144, filed September 1, 2003, which claims the benefit of GB 0220235.6, GB 0220233.1, GB 0310890.9, and GB 0309521.3, filed August 30, 2002, August 31, 2002, April 25, 2003, and April 25, 2003, respectively.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

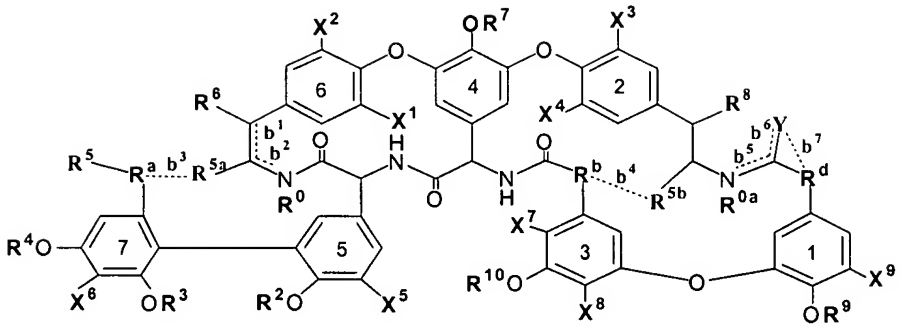
This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-22 (cancelled)

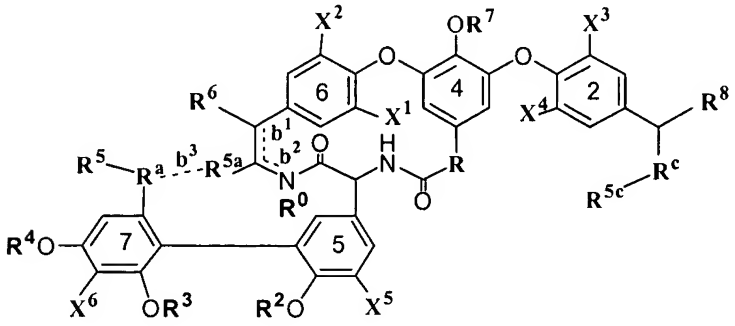
23. (new) A glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to formula I, II or III:



Formula I



Formula II



Formula III

wherein:

- each b^1 and b^2 independently represents nihil or an additional bond, while b^1 and b^2 can not be an additional bond at the same time, R^0 represents nihil when b^2 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^2 represents nihil, R^6 represents nihil when b^1 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^1 represents nihil, R^6 represents R^{6a} and R^0 represents hydrogen when b^1 and b^2 each represents nihil;
- b^3 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^a---R^{5a} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^3 represents an additional bond, and R^a is R and R^{5a} is R^5 when b^3 represents nihil, wherein z is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- b^4 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^b---R^{5b} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^4 represents an additional bond, and R^b is R and R^{5b} is R^5 when b^4 represents nihil, wherein p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or

4;

- each b^5, b^6 and b^7 independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen, R^{0a} represents hydrogen and R^d represents R or a group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 and b^7 represent nihil and b^6 represents an additional bond. R^{0a} represents nihil, R^d---Y represents a group of the formula $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$ or $CHNHCON(R^{11})$ when b^6 represents nihil and b^5 represents an additional bond. Y and R^{0a} each represents a hydrogen and R^d represents group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5, b^6 and b^7 each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- each X^1, X^2, X^3, X^4, X^5, X^7 and X^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen and X^6;
- X^6 is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, halogen, SO_3H, OH, NO, NO_2, $NHNH_2$, $NHN=CHR^{11}$, $N=NR^{11}$, $CHR^{11}R^{13}$, $CH_2N(R^3)R^{11}$, R^5, R^{11} and R^{13}, wherein R^3 is CH_2 attached to the phenolic hydroxyl group of the 7th amino acid;
- X^8 is selected from hydrogen and alkyl;
- R^c represents R and R^{5c} represents R^5;
- R is selected from CHR^{13} and R^{14};
- R^1 is selected from hydrogen, R^{11}, $(CH_2)_tCOOH$, $(CH_2)_tCONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_tCOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tCOOR^{11}$, COR^{15}, $(CH_2)_tOH$, $(CH_2)_tCN$, $(CH_2)_tR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tSCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tSOCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tS(O)_2CH_3$, $(CH_2)_t$phenyl(*m*-OH, *p*-Cl), $(CH_2)_t$phenyl(*o*-X^7, *m*-OR^{10}, *p*-X^8)-[O-phenyl(*o*-OR^9, *m*-X^9, *m*-R^{16})]-*m*, where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each R^2 and R^4 are independently selected from hydrogen, R^{12} and R^{17};
- R^3 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17} and Sug;
- R^5 is selected from COOH, $COOR^{11}$, COR^{13}, COR^{15}, CH_2OH, CH_2halogen, CH_2R^{13}, CHO, $CH=NOR^{11}$, $CH=NNR^{11}R^{12}$ and $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$;
- R^{6a} is selected from OR^{12}, OR^{17}, OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^7 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug.

- R^8 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^9 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17} or Sug;
- R^{10} is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17} or Sug, wherein Sug is any cyclic or acyclic carbohydrate;
- each R^{11}, R^{11a} and R^{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl, a heterocyclic ring, alkylphosphonate (e.g. alkylenePO_2OH) and alkylphosphonamide unsubstituted or substituted at the amide with alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl (e.g alkylenePO_2NH_2), wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- each R^{12} and R^{12a} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, SO_2R^{11}, $S(O)R^{11}$, COR^{13}-R^{18}, $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$, $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$ and $COCHR^{18}N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, NHR^{12a}, $NR^{11}R^{12}$, NR^{11}Sug, $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, R^{15}, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{15}$ and group of the formula N- A- N^+- A, wherein A is $-CH_2$-B-CH_2- and B is $-(CH_2)_m$-D-$(CH_2)_r$-, wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O, S, NR^{12}, $N^+R^{11}R^{11a}$;
- R^{14} is CH_2, C=O, CHOH, C=NOR^{11}, CHNHOR^{11}, C=N$NR^{11}R^{12}$, C=NNHCON$R^{11}R^{12}$ and CHNHN$R^{11}R^{12}$;
- R^{15} is selected from $N(R^{11})NR^{11a}R^{12}$, $N(R^{11})OR^{11a}$, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{13}$;
- R^{16} is selected from a group of the formula R-R^5 or $CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$;
- R^{17} is selected from SO_3H, $SiR^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, $SiOR^{11}OR^{11a}OR^{11b}$, $PR^{11}R^{11a}$, $P(O)R^{11}R^{11a}$, $P^+R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$;
- R^{18} is selected from hydrogen, R^1, alkyl, aryl, phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*, wherein each alkyl and aryl can

be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug,

- R^{19} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, SR^{20}, OH, OR^{20}, COOH, COR^{20}, $COOR^{20}$ NO_2, NH_2, $N(R^{20})_2$ $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, NHOH, $NHNH_2$, N_3, NO, CN, $N=NR^{20}$, $N=NR^{12}$, SOR^{20}, SO_2R^{20}, PO_2OR^{20}, $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$, $B(OH)_2$, $B(OR^{20})_2$, CO, CHO, O-Sug, NR^{20}-Sug, R^{20}, R^{12}, R^{17} and R^{18} and each R^{19} can be substituted with 1 or more R^{20};
- R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, COOH, NO_2, NH_2, $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, NHOH, $NHNH_2$, N_3, NO, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.

24. (new) The glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to claim 23, wherein:

- each b^1 and b^2 represent nihil, R^6 represents R^{6a} and R^0 represents hydrogen;
- b^3 represents an additional bond and R^a---R^{5a} represents CHNHCO;
- b^4 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^b---R^{5b} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^4 represents an additional bond, and R^b is R and R^{5b} is R^5 when b^4 represents nihil, wherein p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each b^5, b^6 and b^7 independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen, R^{0a} represents hydrogen and R^d represents R or a group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)$ $(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 and b^7 represent nihil and b^6 represents an additional bond. R^{0a} represents nihil, R^d---Y represents a group of the formula $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$ or $CHNHCON(R^{11})$ when b^6 represents nihil and b^5 represents an additional bond. Y and R^{0a} each represents a hydrogen and R^d represents group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)$ $(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5, b^6 and b^7 each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;
- each X^1, X^2, X^3, X^4, X^5, X^7 and X^9 are independently selected from hydrogen and halogen;
- X^6 is CH_2R^{13};
- X^8 is selected from hydrogen and methyl;
- R^c represents R and R^{5c} represents R^5;
- R is CHR^{13};

- R^1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, R^{11}, $(CH_2)_tCOOH$, $(CH_2)_tCONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_tCOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tCOOR^{11}$, COR^{15}, $(CH_2)_tOH$, $(CH_2)_tCN$, $(CH_2)_tR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tSCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tSOCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tS(O)_2CH_3$, $(CH_2)_t$phenyl(*m*-OH, *p*-Cl), $(CH_2)_t$phenyl(*o*-X^7, *m*-OR^{10}, *p*-X^8)-[O-phenyl(*o*-OR^9, *m*-X^9, *m*-R^{16})]-*m*, where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each R^2 and R^4 are independently selected from hydrogen, R^{12} and R^{17};
- R^3 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, mannosyl and O-acetylmanosyl;
- R^5 is selected from COOH, $COOR^{11}$, COR^{13}, COR^{15}, CH_2OH, CH_2halogen, CH_2R^{13}, CHO, $CH=NOR^{11}$, $CH=NNR^{11}R^{12}$ and $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$;
- R^{6a} is selected from OR^{12}, OR^{17}, OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug and Sug is selected from glucosyl, ristosaminyl, N-acetylglucosaminyl, 4-*epi*-vancosaminyl, 3-*epi*-vancosaminyl, vancosaminyl, actinosaminyl, glucuronyl, 4-oxovancosaminyl, ureido-4-oxovancosaminyl and their derivatives;
- R^7 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug, wherein Sug is selected from glucosyl, mannosyl, ristosaminyl, N-acylglucosaminyl, N-acylglucuronyl, glucosaminyl, glucuronyl, 4-*epi*-vancosaminyl, 3-*epi*-vancosaminyl, vancosaminyl, actinosaminyl, acosaminyl, glucosyl-vancosaminyl, glucosyl-4-*epi*-vancosaminyl, glucosyl-3-*epi*-vancosaminyl, glucosyl-acosaminyl, glucosyl-ristosaminyl, glucosyl-actinosaminyl, glucosyl-rhamnosyl, glucosyl-olivosyl, glucosyl-mannosyl, glucosyl-4-oxovancosaminyl, glucosyl-ureido-4-oxovancosaminyl, glucosyl(rhamnosyl)-mannosyl-arabinosyl, glucosyl-2-O-Leu and their derivatives.
- R^8 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug, wherein Sug is selected from mannosyl, galactosyl and galactosyl-galactosyl;
- R^9 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, galactosyl and galactosyl-galactosyl;
- R^{10} is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, mannosyl or fucosyl;
- each R^{11}, R^{11a} and R^{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a

heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;

- R^{12} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, SO_2R^{11}, $S(O)R^{11}$, COR^{13}-R^{18}, $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$, $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$ and $COCHR^{18}N^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^{12a} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$, $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$, $COCHR^{18}N^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$ and $COCHR^{18}R^{13}$;
- R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, NHR^{12a}, $NR^{11}R^{12}$, $NR^{11}Sug$, $N^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, R^{15}, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{15}$ and a group of the formula N- A- N^{+}- A, wherein A is $-CH_2$-B-CH_2- and B is $-(CH_2)_m$-D-$(CH_2)_r$-, wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O, S, NR^{12}, $N^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}$;
- R^{14} is CH_2, C=O, CHOH, $C{=}NOR^{11}$, $CHNHOR^{11}$, $C{=}NNR^{11}R^{12}$, $C{=}NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$ and $CHNHNR^{11}R^{12}$;
- R^{15} is selected from $N(R^{11})NR^{11a}R^{12}$, $N(R^{11})OR^{11a}$, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{13}$;
- R^{16} is selected from a group of the formula R-R^5 or $CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$;
- R^{17} is selected from SO_3H, $SiR^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, $SiOR^{11}OR^{11a}OR^{11b}$, $PR^{11}R^{11a}$, $P(O)R^{11}R^{11a}$, $P^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$;
- R^{18} is selected from hydrogen, R^1, CH_3, $CH_2CH(CH_3)_2$, phenyl(*p*-OH, *m*-Cl), phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*;
- R^{19} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, SR^{20}, OH, OR^{20}, COOH, COR^{20}, $COOR^{20}$ NO_2, NH_2, $N(R^{20})_2$ $NHC(NH_2){=}NH$, $CH(NH_2){=}NH$, NHOH, $NHNH_2$, N_3, NO, CN, $N{=}NR^{20}$, $N{=}NR^{12}$, SOR^{20}, SO_2R^{20}, PO_2OR^{20}, $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$, $B(OH)_2$, $B(OR^{20})_2$, CO, CHO, O-Sug, NR^{20}-Sug, R^{20}, R^{12}, R^{17} and R^{18} and each R^{19} can be substituted with 1 or more R^{20};
- R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, COOH, NO_2, NH_2, $NHC(NH_2){=}NH$, $CH(NH_2){=}NH$, NHOH, $NHNH_2$, N_3, NO, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.

25. (new) The glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to claim 23, wherein the derivative is not a compound of the group of compounds referred to with the codes 1 to 55 in the description of this application.

26. (new) The glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to claim 23, selected from the group of compounds referred to with the codes 56 to 172 in the description of this application.

27. (new) A composition containing a glycopeptide antibiotic or derivative thereof according to claim 23 as an active ingredient.

28. (new) A composition for separate, combined or sequential use in the treatment or prophylaxis of anti-viral infections, comprising

a) one or more compounds according to claim 23, and,
b) one or more compounds effective in the treatment or prophylaxis of viral infections, including Retroviral, Flaviviral, Herpes or Coronaviral enzyme or entry inhibitors,

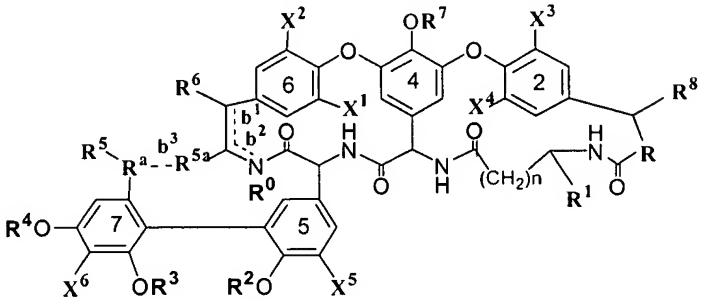
in proportions such as to provide a synergistic effect in the said treatment or prophylaxis.

29. (new) A method for preventing or treating a viral infections in a subject or patient by administering to the patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of one or more glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof.

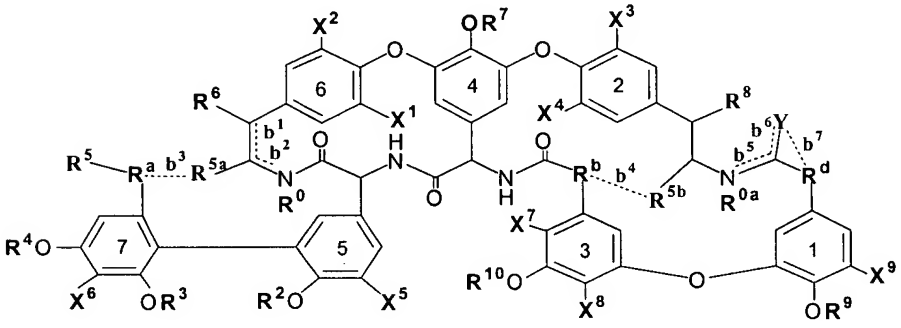
30. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the one or more glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof are cyclic glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof wherein the second amino acid is a phenolic amino acid.

31. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the one or more glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof are selected from the group consisting of vancomycin, teicoplanin, eremomycin, chloroeremomycin, dechloroeremomycin, ristomycin or DA40926.

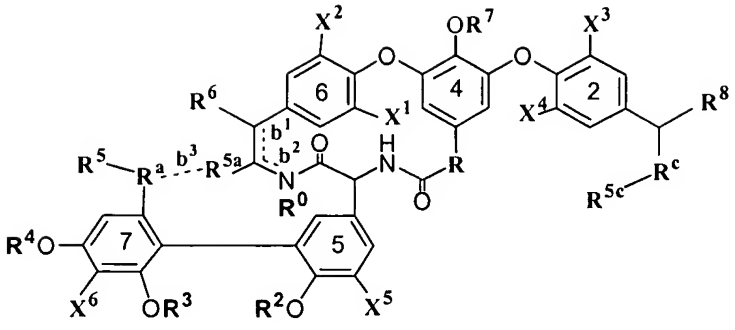
32. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the one or more glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof are of the formula I, II, or III, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates, tautomers and isomers thereof,



Formula I



Formula II



Formula III

wherein:

- each b^1 and b^2 independently represents nihil or an additional bond, while b^1 and b^2 can not be an additional bond at the same time, R^0 represents nihil when b^2 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^2 represents nihil, R^6 represents nihil when b^1 represents an additional bond and hydrogen when b^1 represents nihil, R^6 represents R^{6a} and R^0 represents hydrogen when b^1 and b^2 each represents nihil;
- b^3 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^a---R^{5a} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^3 represents an additional bond, and R^a is R and R^{5a} is R^5 when b^3 represents nihil, wherein z is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- b^4 represents nihil or an additional bond, R^b---R^{5b} represents a group of the formula $CHN(R^{11})CO$, $CHN(R^{11})(CH_2)_zN(R^{11a})CO$ or $CHN(R^{11})CO(CH_2)_pN(R^{11a})CO$ when b^4 represents an additional bond, and R^b is R and R^{5b} is R^5 when b^4 represents nihil, wherein p is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each b^5, b^6 and b^7 independently represents nihil or an additional bond; Y represents oxygen, R^{0a} represents hydrogen and R^d represents R or a group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5 and b^7 represent nihil and b^6 represents an additional bond. R^{0a} represents nihil, R^d---Y represents a group of the formula $CHN=C(NR^{11})O$ or $CHNHCON(R^{11})$ when b^6 represents nihil and b^5 represents an additional bond. Y and R^{0a} each represents a hydrogen and R^d represents group of the formula $(CH_2)_qCON(R^{11})CH(CH_2OH)(CH_2)_qN(R^{12})CH(CH_2OH)$ when b^5, b^6 and b^7 each represents nihil, wherein q is 0, 1, 2, or 3 and n is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

- each X^1, X^2, X^3, X^4, X^5, X^7 and X^9 are independently selected from hydrogen, halogen and X^6;
- X^6 is selected from the group comprising hydrogen, halogen, SO_3H, OH, NO, NO_2, $NHNH_2$, $NHN=CHR^{11}$, $N=NR^{11}$, $CHR^{11}R^{13}$, $CH_2N(R^3)R^{11}$, R^5, R^{11} and R^{13}, wherein R^3 is CH_2 attached to the phenolic hydroxyl group of the 7th amino acid;
- X^8 is selected from hydrogen and alkyl;
- R^c represents R and R^{5c} represents R^5;
- R is selected from CHR^{13} and R^{14};
- R^1 is selected from hydrogen, R^{11}, $(CH_2)_tCOOH$, $(CH_2)_tCONR^{11}R^{12}$, $(CH_2)_tCOR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tCOOR^{11}$, COR^{15}, $(CH_2)_tOH$, $(CH_2)_tCN$, $(CH_2)_tR^{13}$, $(CH_2)_tSCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tSOCH_3$, $(CH_2)_tS(O)_2CH_3$, $(CH_2)_t$phenyl(*m*-OH, *p*-Cl), $(CH_2)_t$phenyl(*o*-X^7, *m*-OR^{10}, *p*-X^8)-[O-phenyl(*o*-OR^9, *m*-X^9, *m*-R^{16})]-*m*, where t is 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4;
- each R^2 and R^4 are independently selected from hydrogen, R^{12} and R^{17};
- R^3 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17} and Sug;
- R^5 is selected from COOH, $COOR^{11}$, COR^{13}, COR^{15}, CH_2OH, CH_2halogen, CH_2R^{13}, CHO, $CH=NOR^{11}$, $CH=NNR^{11}R^{12}$ and $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$;
- R^{6a} is selected from OR^{12}, OR^{17}, OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^7 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, Sug and alkyl-Sug, alkenyl-Sug, alkynyl-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug.
- R^8 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17}, OH, O-alkyl-Sug, O-alkenyl-Sug, O-alkynyl-Sug and O-Sug, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl can be unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^9 is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17} or Sug;
- R^{10} is selected from hydrogen, R^{12}, R^{17} or Sug, wherein Sug is any cyclic or acyclic carbohydrate;
- each R^{11}, R^{11a} and R^{11b} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;

- each R^{12} and R^{12a} are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, acyl, amino-protecting group, carbamoyl, thiocarbamoyl, SO_2R^{11}, $S(O)R^{11}$, COR^{13}-R^{18}, $COCHR^{18}N(NO)R^{11}$, $COCHR^{18}NR^{11}R^{12}$ and $COCHR^{18}N^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring, wherein each alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug;
- R^{13} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, NHR^{12a}, $NR^{11}R^{12}$, $NR^{11}Sug$, $N^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, R^{15}, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{15}$ and group of the formula N- A- N^{+}- A, wherein A is $-CH_2$-B-CH_2- and B is $-(CH_2)_m$-D-$(CH_2)_r$-, wherein m and r are from 1 to 4 and D is O, S, NR^{12}, $N^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}$;
- R^{14} is CH_2, C=O, CHOH, $C=NOR^{11}$, $CHNHOR^{11}$, $C=NNR^{11}R^{12}$, $C=NNHCONR^{11}R^{12}$ and $CHNHNR^{11}R^{12}$;
- R^{15} is selected from $N(R^{11})NR^{11a}R^{12}$, $N(R^{11})OR^{11a}$, $NR^{11}C(R^{11a}R^{11b})COR^{13}$;
- R^{16} is selected from a group of the formula R-R^5 or $CH(NH_2)CH_2OH$;
- R^{17} is selected from SO_3H, $SiR^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$, $SiOR^{11}OR^{11a}OR^{11b}$, $PR^{11}R^{11a}$, $P(O)R^{11}R^{11a}$, $P^{+}R^{11}R^{11a}R^{11b}$;
- R^{18} is selected from hydrogen, R^1, alkyl, aryl, phenyl-rhamnose-*p*, phenyl-(rhamnose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-(galactose-galactose)-*p*, phenyl-O-methylrhamnose-*p*, wherein each alkyl and aryl can be substituted with 1 or more R^{19} or Sug,
- R^{19} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, SR^{20}, OH, OR^{20}, COOH, COR^{20}, $COOR^{20}$ NO_2, NH_2, $N(R^{20})_2$ $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, NHOH, $NHNH_2$, N_3, NO, CN, $N=NR^{20}$, $N=NR^{12}$, SOR^{20}, SO_2R^{20}, PO_2OR^{20}, $PO_2N(R^{20})_2$, $B(OH)_2$, $B(OR^{20})_2$, CO, CHO, O-Sug, NR^{20}-Sug, R^{20}, R^{12}, R^{17} and R^{18} and each R^{19} can be substituted with 1 or more R^{20};
- R^{20} is selected from hydrogen, halogen, SH, OH, COOH, NO_2, NH_2, $NHC(NH_2)=NH$, $CH(NH_2)=NH$, NHOH, $NHNH_2$, N_3, NO, CN, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cyloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, cycloalkynyl and a heterocyclic ring.

33. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein said glycopeptide antibiotic or derivatives thereof are selected from the group consisting of the compounds 1 to 172 in the description of the application.

34. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein said viral infection is an infection of a virus belonging to the family of the Retroviridae such as HIV.

35. (new) The method according to claim 29, wherein said viral infection is an infection of a virus belonging to the family of the Flaviviridae, the Herpesviridae or the Coronaviridae.

36. (new) The method according to claim 35, wherein said viral infection is an infection with Hepatitis C virus (HCV), the virus causing SARS, Herpes simplex virus (HSV-1 or 2), Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Varicella Zoster virus (VZV), Feline Corona virus (FCV) or Bovine viral diarrhoea virus (BVDV).

37. (new) A method of screening antiviral compounds which comprises

a) providing glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof, and,

b) determining the anti-viral activity of said compound.

38. (new) A method for selecting antiviral glycopeptide antibiotics and derivatives thereof which comprises,

a) providing glycopeptide antibiotics or derivatives thereof, and

b) determining the anti-viral and the anti-bacterial activity and the cell toxicity of said compound, and selecting the compound with the best anti-viral activity, the lowest anti-bacterial activity and the lowest cell toxicity.